§ 115.1

115.35 Claims for reimbursement of Losses.115.36 Indemnity settlements and reinstatement of Principal.

Subpart C—Preferred Surety Bond (PSB) Guarantees

- 115.60 Selection and admission of PSB Sureties.
- 115.61 Duration of PSB program.
- 115.62 Prohibition on participation in Prior Approval program.
- 115.63 Allotment of guarantee authority.
- 115.64 Timeliness requirement.
- 115.65 General PSB procedures.
- 115.66 Fees.
- 115.67 Changes in Contract or bond amount.
- 115.68 Guarantee percentage.
- 115.69 Imminent Breach.
- 115.70 Claims for reimbursement of Losses.
- 115.71 Denial of liability.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. app 3; 15 U.S.C. 687b, 687c, 694a, 694b; 694b note, Pub. L. 106-554, 114 Stat. 2763A-653.

SOURCE: 61 FR 3271, Jan. 31, 1996, unless otherwise noted

§115.1 Overview of regulations.

The regulations in this part cover the SBA's Surety Bond Guarantee Programs under Part B of Title IV of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended. Subpart A of this part contains regulations common to both the program requiring prior SBA approval of each bond guarantee (the Prior Approval Program) and the program not requiring prior approval (the PSB Program). Subpart B of this part contains the regulations applicable only to the Prior Approval Program. Subpart C of this part contains the regulations applicable only to the PSB Program.

§115.2 Savings clause.

Transactions affected by this part 115 are governed by the regulations in effect at the time they occur.

Subpart A—Provisions for All Surety Bond Guarantees

§115.10 Definitions.

AA/SG means SBA's Associate Administrator for Surety Guarantees.

Affiliate is defined in part 121 of this chapter.

Ancillary Bond means a bond incidental and essential to the perform-

ance of a Contract for which there is a guaranteed Final Bond.

Bid Bond means a bond conditioned upon the bidder on a Contract entering into the Contract, and furnishing the required Payment and Performance Bonds. The term does not include a forfeiture bond unless it is issued for a jurisdiction where statute or settled decisional law requires forfeiture bonds for public works.

Contract means a written obligation of the Principal requiring the furnishing of services, supplies, labor, materials, machinery, equipment, or construction. A Contract must not prohibit a Surety from performing the Contract upon default of the Principal. A Contract does not include a permit, subdivision contract, lease, land contract, evidence of debt, financial guarantee (e.g., a contract requiring any payment by the Principal to the Obligee), warranty of performance or efficiency, warranty of fidelity, or release of lien (other than for claims under a guaranteed bond). It includes a maintenance agreement of 2 years or less which covers defective workmanship or materials only. With SBA's written approval, it can also include a longer maintenance agreement covering defective workmanship or materials, or a maintenance agreement covering something other than defective workmanship or materials. To qualify for such approval, the agreement must be ancillary to the Contract for which SBA is guaranteeing a bond, must be required to be performed by the same Principal, and must be customarily required in the relevant trade or industry.

Execution means signing by a representative or agent of the Surety with the authority and power to bind the Surety.

Final Bond means a Performance Bond and/or a Payment Bond.

Imminent Breach means a threat to the successful completion of a bonded Contract which, unless remedied by the Surety, makes a default under the bond appear to be inevitable.

Investment Act means the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), as amended.

Loss has the meaning set forth in §115.16.